

Sample Question Paper
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class-IX
Summative Assessment-1
October 2013
Design of Question paper

TIME : 3 Hrs MM : 80

1. WEIGHTAGE TO FORM OF QUESTIONS

Form of Questions	Marks of Each Question	Number of Question	Total Marks
1. M.C.Q.	1	16	16
2. Short Answer (S.A.)	3	11	33
3. Long Answer (L.A.)	4	7	28
4. Map Question	3	1	03
Total	-	35	80

2. UNIT-WISE DIVISION OF QUESTIONS

Unit No. (Subject)	Marks	No. of 1 mark Question	No. of 3 marks Question	No. of 4 marks Question	Map Question	Total
1. India and the Contemporary World I (History)	8	4	2	2	-	18 (8)
2. Contemporary India I (Geography)	18	2	3	1	1	18 (7)
3. Democratic Politics I (Pol. Sc.)	18	4	2	2	-	18 (8)
4. Economics I	18	4	2	2	-	18(8)
5. Together Towards Safer India II (Disaster Management)	08	2	2	-	-	8 (4)
TOTAL	80	16	11	7	1	80(35)

Note : 1. Figures within the brackets indicate number of questions and outside their total marks.

2. Scheme of options : Internal choice is provide in the map questions.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS
CLASS IX
Term-I (April to September 2010)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**UNIT Sub Unit 1.1 : Events and Process (ANY
TWO OF THE FOLLOWING)**

1. The French Revolution (Chapter 1)
2. Russian Revolution (Chapter 2)
3. Rise of Nazism (Chapter 3)

UNIT 2 (GEOGRAPHY) : India-Land and People Term I

- 1 India (Chapter 1 and 2)
- 2 Drainage (Chapter 3)

UNIT 3 (POLITICAL SCIENCE) : Democratic Politics

Term 1

- 1 What is Democracy? Why Democracy? (Chapter 1 and 2)
- 2 Designing of democracy in India (Chapter 3)

UNIT 4 (ECONOMICS) : Understanding Economics Develop

Term I

- 1 The economic Story of Palampore (Chapter 1)
- 2 People as Resource (Chapter 2)

UNIT 5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Term I

- 1 Introduction to Disaster Management (Chapter 1)
- 2 Common Hazards (Chapter 2)

TERM-I

**(For Identification and Location and labelling on the
outline political map of India)**

List of Map Items for Examination

CHAPTER 1: India - Size & Location

For location and labelling : Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian of India, Southern most point of India, Southern most point of mainland India, Northern most point of India, Eastern most meridian of India, Western most Meridian of India.

CHAPTER 2 : Physical Features of India

(a) For location & labelling

- (i) **Mt. peaks :** K2, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Anai Mudi.
- (ii) **Passes :** Bomdi-la, Nathula, Shipkila.
- (iii) **Hills :** Garo, Khasi, Jaintia, Naga hills, Mizo hills.

(b) For identification :

- (i) **Mountain ranges :** The Karakoram, Zaskar, Shivaliks, Aravali, Vindhya, Satpura, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats.
- (ii) **Plateaus :** Deccan plateau, Chota Nagpur plateau, Malwa plateau.
- (iii) **Coastal strips :** Coromandel, Northern Circar, Malabar, Konkan.

Chapter 3 : Drainage

(a) For Location & labelling :

- (i) **Lakes :** Chilka, Pulicat, Kolleru, Vembanad, Sambhar.

(b) For identification :

- (i) **Rivers :** Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra, Satluj, Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri.

SOCIAL SCIENCE (Class IX)

Summative Assessment - I (

October 2010)

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TERM-I

S. NO.	TOPICS	MCQ MARKS	SA MARKS	LA MARKS	MAP MARK	TOTAL
1.	French Revolution	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	Socialism in Europe and The Russian Revolution	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	Nazism and The Rise of Hitler	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	Sub Total	4(4)	6(2)	8(2)	-	18(8)
2.	India Size and Location	1(1)	3(1)	-	1(1)*	5 (2+1map)
	Physical Features of India	-	3(1)	4(1)	1(1)*	8(2)
	Drainage	1(1)	3(1)	-	1(1)*	5(2)
	Sub Total	2(2)	9(3)	4(1)	3(1)	18(7)
3.	Democracy in The Contemporary World	2(2)	3(1)	-	-	5(3)
	What is Democracy & why Democracy	-	3(1)	4(1)	-	7(2)
	Constitutional Design	2(2)	-	4(1)	-	6(3)
	Sub Total	4(4)	6(2)	8(2)	-	18(8)
4.	The Story of Village Palampur	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	People as Resource	2(2)	3(1)	4(1)	-	9(4)
	Sub Total	4(4)	6(2)	8(2)	-	18(8)

S. NO.	TOPICS	MCQ MARKS	SA MARKS	LA MARKS	MAP MARK	TOTAL
5.	Getting Acquanted					
	withDisaster Management	1(1)	3(1)	-	-	4(2)
	Specific Hazards and Mitigation	1(1)	3(1)	-	-	4(2)
	Sub Total	2(2)	6(2)	-	-	8(4)
	GRAND TOTAL	16(16)	33(11)	28(7)	3(1)	80(35)

* Questions for Map Work have been combined to form one question.

Social Science
Sample Question Paper
Term-I
(October -2010)
Class IX

Time: 3hours M.M.: 80

Instructions :

1. The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. This question paper consists of two parts i.e. Part I & Part II. Part I of this question paper contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from serial Number 1 to 16 of 1 mark each. These sixteen questions of Part I are to be answered on a separate sheet provided. This part has to be completed in first 30 minutes only and the answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before starting Part II.
4. In part II of the question paper there are 19 questions from serial No. 17 to 35. These questions are to be attempted in 2 hours and 30 minutes. This part should be attempted only after the stipulated time given for Part I.
5. Questions from serial number 17 to 27 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each
6. Questions from serial number 28 to 34 are 4 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each
7. Question number 35 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

PART I

Note : For question No. 1-4, attempt any one group i.e. Group A or Group B or Group C from the following :

Group A

1. On what charges was Louis XVI Guillotined?
(a) Misgovernance (b) cruelty
(c) treason (d) absolute rule 1
2. By whom was 'social contract' written?
(a) Volltaire (b) Rousseau
(c) Adam Smith (d) Gorky 1
3. In the context of Russia what was 'Kullak'?

- (a) A Collective form (b) A Russian school
(c) Well-to-do peasants (d) Landless labourers 1
4. Which one of the following refers to the secret police of Russia?
(a) Cheka (b) Gestapo
(c) Security police (d) F.B.I. 1

Group B

1. In the context of Russia what was 'Kullak'?
(a) A collective farm (b) A Russian school
(c) Well to do peasants (d) Landless labourers 1
2. Which one of the following refers to the secret police of Russia?
(a) Cheka (b) Gestapo
(c) Security police (d) FBI 1
3. In the context of Nazi Germany what was 'Jungvolk'?
(a) A School for Jews (b) A School of German
(c) A Nazi Youth group of 14 years old
(d) Society of adults above 20 years old 1
4. Strike the odd one out :
(a) Poles (b) Gypsies
(c) Jews (d) Germans 1

Group 'C'

1. In the context of Nazi Germany what was 'Jungvolk'?
(a) A School for Jews (b) A School of German
(c) A Nazi Youth group of 14 years old
(d) Society of adults above 20 years old 1
2. Strike the odd one out :
(a) Poles (b) Gypsies
(c) Jews (d) Germans 1
3. On what charges was Louis XVI Guillotined?
(a) Misgovernance (b) Cruelty
(c) Treason (d) Absolute rule 1
4. By whom was the 'social contract' written?
(a) Voltaire (b) Rousseau

- (c) Adam Smith (d) Gorky 1
5. In which one of the following groups of Hemisphere India is located?
- (a) Eastern and Western Hemisphere
(b) Northern and Southern Hemisphere
(c) Eastern and Northern Hemisphere
(d) Land and Water Hemisphere 1
6. Which one of the following features is related to the lower course of the river?
- (a) Delta (b) Meander
(c) Ox-bow Lake (d) Gorge 1
7. How many member countries are there in UN General Assembly? Select the correct alternative from the following :
- (a) 142 (b) 192
(c) 182 (d) 132 1
8. Which one of the following international organizations is responsible for maintaining peace and security among countries of the world?
- (a) General Assembly
(b) Security council
(c) International Court of Justice
(d) International Monetary fund 1
9. When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the Constitution of India? Select the correct alternatives from the following :
- (a) 26th January, 1949 (b) 26 th January, 1950
(c) 26th November, 1949 (d) 26th December, 1950 1
10. Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee for making the constitution of India? Choose the correct answer from the following :
- (a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Baldev Singh
(c) H.C. Mookherjee (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar 1
11. Which one of the following is not a factor of production?
- (a) Land (b) Labour
(c) Capital (d) Purchasing power 1
12. Which among the following is not an item of fixed capital?
- (a) Tools (b) Raw Materials
(c) Machines (d) Building
13. Which one of the following activity is not associated with the primary sector?
- (a) Agriculture (b) Forestry

- (c) Education (d) Mining 1
14. Which one of the following is not an activity of tertiary sector?
(a) Transport (b) Banking
(c) Manufacturing (d) Tourism 1
15. Which one of the following is an important component of disaster preparedness?
(a) Conducting Mock drills, training and practice
(b) Implementing the disaster management plan
(c) Setting up of Medical camps
(d) Activating the emergency operations 1
16. Which one of the following is a slow onset hazard?
(a) Volcanic eruption (b) Floods
(c) Landslides (d) Drought

Part II

Note : Attempt any one group i.e. Group A or Group B or Group C from the following :

Group A

17. Explain the significance of French revolution on the history of France. 3
18. Explain Lenin's 'April Theses'. 3

Group 'B

17. Explain Lenin's 'April Theses'. 3
18. Why did Weimar Republic set up in Germany after the first world war, become unpopular? Give three reasons. 3

Group 'C'

17. Why did Weimar Republic set up in Germany after the first world war become unpopular? Give three reasons. 3
18. Explain the significance of French revolution in the history of France. 3
19. What is the latitudinal extent of India? How does it influence our lives? Explain giving two examples. $1+2=3$
20. Name the three parallel ranges of the Himalayas. Write main feature of each range. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
21. How are the Peninsular rivers of India different from those of the Himalayas? Give any three points of distinction. $3 \times 1=3$
22. Explain any three difficulties faced by the people in a non-democratic country. $3 \times 1=3$
23. Write any three arguments against democracy. $3 \times 1=3$

24. Why is human capital the most important factor of production? Give three reasons. $3 \times 1 = 3$
25. How have countries like Japan become rich and developed? Explain three reasons. $3 \times 1 = 3$
26. Give the meaning of disaster risk. Mention the four elements of emergency disaster management. $1 + 2 = 3$
27. Explain any three effects of floods. $3 \times 1 = 3$

Note : Attempt any one group i.e. Group A or Group B or Group C from the following :

Group A

28. Despite various reforms introduced by Robespierre, why was his reign termed as reign of terror? 4
29. Evaluate the main features of Stalin's collectivization programme. 4

Group B

28. Evaluate the main features of Stalin's collectivization programme. 4
29. What effects did Nazism have on the school system? Give four points. 4

Group C

28. What effects did Nazism have on the school system? Give four points. 4
29. Despite various reforms introduced by Robespierre, why was his reign termed as reign of terror? 4
30. Which are the two physical divisions of the Peninsular plateau? Write three characteristics of each division. $1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 4$
31. Describe any four points in favour of democracy. 4
32. Explain any four salient features of Indian constitution. 4
33. Explain the four requirements of the production of goods & services. 4
34. How does unemployment affect the overall growth of an economy? Explain by giving four points. 4
35. Three features (1-3) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.
1. The state having longest international boundary.
 2. The smallest state in respect of area.
 3. Important river of South India. $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

OR

Locate and label the following on the same political outline map of India. $3 \times 1 = 3$

- a. Mount K2
- b. Tropic of Cancer
- c. Aravali Range

Note : The following question is for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map Q.no. 35.

- (i) Which is the smallest state of India in respect of area?
- (ii) In which state is Aravali mountain range?
- (iii) Name the highest mountain peak of India. 3x1=3

Outline Political map of India for Question No. 35.

